UNITED STATES DISTRICT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

SWISSDIGITAL USA CO., LTD.,)
Plaintiff,)
vs) No. 1:24-CV-11636
SAMSONITE INTERNATIONAL S.A., ET AL,)
Defendant.)

BEFORE THE HONORABLE JULIA E. KOBICK
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
SCHEDULING CONFERENCE

John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse Via Zoom Conference One Courthouse Way Boston, Massachusetts 02210

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 2024 3:00 P.M.

Catherine L. Zelinski, RPR, CRC
Official Court Reporter

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Mechanical Steno - Computer-Aided Transcript

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(Appearances Continued on the Following Page)

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1 PROCEEDINGS THE CLERK: This is Civil Matter 24-11636, 2 Swissdigital USA Co., Ltd. versus Samsonite International S.A., 3 et al. 4 5 To all participants, pursuant to Local Rule 83.3, 6 persons granted remote access to these proceedings are reminded 7 of the general prohibition against photographing, recording, and rebroadcasting. Violation of these prohibitions may result 8 9 in sanctions. 10 And will counsel, starting with the plaintiff, please state your name for the record. 11 12 ATTORNEY KEYHANI: Thank you. This is Dariush Keyhani, and with me I have -- we're 13 14 representing Swissdigital, U.S.A. Company, Ltd. And with me I 15 have my partner Frances Stephenson, Scott Draffin, and our Massachusetts counsel Kevin Mosier on this call -- on this Zoom 16 call. 17 18 THE COURT: Okay. All right, good afternoon to you, 19 Mr. Keyhani, and team. 20 ATTORNEY KEYHANI: Thank you. 21 ATTORNEY KESSEL: Good afternoon, your Honor. Adam

office. And with me is Ethan Kovar of our Houston office.

We'll be asking for his pro hac admission shortly.

THE COURT: Okay. All right, good afternoon to you,

Kessel from Fish and Richardson. I'm here in the Boston

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Mr. Kessel, and, Mr. Kovar, as well.

All right, so we're here on an initial scheduling conference, and I have the parties' joint statement. Thank you for working together on that. I've reviewed it, and I think the things that I'd like to talk about, although I'm interested in hearing what else you'd like to discuss today, are the parties' position on settlement and mediation and when might be an appropriate time for mediation if the parties are interested. It looks like there's a small dispute about the discovery event limitations and then just the schedule, which I've reviewed, and it largely looks fine from my perspective.

So I thought we'd just start with the parties'
positions on mediation. And I saw that Samsonite is interested
in early mediation of the case. Swissdigital thinks it's
premature at this point to think about mediation, but might be
open to it at some point in the future.

So, Mr. Keyhani, I guess maybe I'll start with you and just ask for your view on, you know, would Swissdigital be interested in potentially a referral to mediation after the parties make their initial claim construction disclosures or perhaps after the claim construction order or when in the life of the case do you think it might make sense to sit down?

ATTORNEY KEYHANI: Good afternoon, your Honor, thank you. We think that discovery, especially in the area of the financial records and some depositions of maybe the 30(b)(6)

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representatives, they have a number of entities. If not clear, this case was litigated a bit in Western District Texas, your Honor, you may or may not be aware. So we think we'd like to get some discovery on some financials and some testimony on the financials so that our client is comfortable with representations being made about financials and about the scope of products that are, that are being accused here. At that point we would be open -- my client would be open to mediation because it may be a more cost-effective and sufficient way to work things out. At this point, of course, it's very premature because we don't have anything. THE COURT: All right, thank you. ATTORNEY KEYHANI: At least yet. THE COURT: Sure. So just looking at your schedule, it doesn't look like an initial round of document production is contemplated early in the case, but I wonder if it might make sense and, Mr. Kessel, I'm interested in your views on this, whether the parties might agree to some initial document production to get those documents to each other, take a look, and then think about, you know, does it make sense to sit down at that point? Mr. Kessel, what do you think? ATTORNEY KESSEL: Yes, your Honor. So, you know, we've been litigating in Waco for more

than a year. In our client's view we've spent more on the case

than the amount at stake which is why we're eager to resolve it. The accused components, these are like the little USB plugs in a suitcase, they cost our client a fraction of a dollar. It's a really small amount of money. We have provided some disclosure of sales information to the plaintiff to try to get this unstuck. Apparently they are skeptical. We're certainly happy to do whatever we need to do to sort of show that this is — the value at stake here is very low. If we can do that with document production, that's fine. It really is, in our view sort of a mountain out of a molehill. So we're eager to sit down and discuss it. If we need to produce something first, we can do that. I've had good experiences with the other magistrates in this district on patent case mediation, so we'd be happy to do that at everybody's earliest convenience.

THE COURT: Okay.

Well, Mr. Keyhani, are you envisioning just document requests, is that kind of the universe of things that you're interested in? Go ahead.

ATTORNEY KEYHANI: Yes. And submit Interrogatories.

I guess what my colleague on the Samsonite side referenced is really, I guess, one of the issues, which I can make a comment about that.

From Samsonite's perspective, infringing product or component is a little small piece. From Plaintiff's

perspective, respectfully, the claims -- the patents are directed to a bag, not a piece of the bag. A bag that has various components. So there's a disconnect in terms of -- this is very early introduction about this case.

THE COURT: Sure.

ATTORNEY KEYHANI: There's a disconnect on what the accused product is, not clearly. And also then the language of the claim and other issues. And with that disconnect, the issue is also what products fall in the universe that should be the subject of damages. So I think that's why discovery, obviously from our perspective, would be necessary so that we are comfortable that at least our -- based on our theory and our understanding that we have sufficient information that I can advise the client, hey, this is the time to make an offer, settlement, reasonable.

THE COURT: Okay.

ATTORNEY KESSEL: Your Honor, we did produce all of that data. We didn't limit -- this was in informal discussions. We didn't limit what we provided them to just this one piece. We gave them revenue for everything. So maybe we're talking past each other, but this shouldn't get stuck for lack of disclosure.

Also, I apologize, I neglected to introduce my colleague, Bailey Benedict who's lead also out of our Houston office. I think that she joined just as we were starting.

THE COURT: Good afternoon, Ms. Benedict.

So, you know, I can't force the parties to sit down and, you know, and talk about settlement. And, Mr. Kessel, I think what I'm hearing is that Swissdigital is interested in more information before they feel like sitting down and talking about settlement's appropriate. So what I'd propose is, Mr. Keyhani, that you serve an initial round of document requests and a small amount of Interrogatories that gets at the information that you're interested in, that you think would be fruitful for settlement.

Mr. Kessel, you can respond to that and, you know, I don't know if the parties each want 30 days. I think you can work this out. I'm happy to order some time frame if you'd like, but it seems to me that you've already been talking, you can probably work this out. I don't think that needs to delay the initial scheduling order, but let me know otherwise. But my intention is largely to enter the scheduling order that you've proposed today. And if this initial round of exchange of information can happen parallel to those other actions, I think that would be best. And then, you know, if the Swissdigital takes a look at what's produced and thinks it's a good time to sit down, then reach out to Ms. Currie, both sides, and we'll put in a referral to the court's mediation program if you'd like to work through that program. Or, you know, of course, you can privately do it yourselves, that's

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move a little faster I think.

perfectly fine. But I'm not going to order the parties to go to mediation until both sides feel like they have what they need to make that a productive use of time. ATTORNEY KESSEL: Understood, your Honor. I think it would be helpful to both parties if your Honor ordered a timeline for this exchange to happen. I think you mentioned 30 days. THE COURT: Okay. ATTORNEY KESSEL: We're fine with that. But I think it just would help things move if we had some guidance from the Court. THE COURT: Sure, okay. So, Mr. Keyhani, how long do you think you'd need to get an initial round of -- you know, I'm not talking huge document requests, just narrowly targeted to what you need for a potential mediation, and, you know, you mentioned a few Interrogatories. ATTORNEY KEYHANI: I think maybe the -- I do have some other matters on my schedule. So maybe if we get 40 days if, your Honor, if that's okay with you? ATTORNEY KESSEL: Your Honor --THE COURT: Okay. ATTORNEY KESSEL: -- we've been litigating for well over a year. 40 days, okay. But, like, we should be able to

THE COURT: Yes, why don't we say 30 days on those requests. 30 days to respond, and then -- from today. That will take it into December in any event. And I guess in parallel, you'll have already made some disclosures at that point, too.

Okay, so we'll say 30 days aside. And then, you know, if you'd like a status conference after that happens, I'm happy to, you know, scheduled one sometime in December or early January if that's of interest.

Okay, all right. So turning to the discovery event invitations. I'm interested in hearing from Swissdigital on why you think you need additional requests for admission, requests for production, Interrogatories, and depositions beyond the standard ones.

ATTORNEY KEYHANI: Thank you, your Honor.

This case, the claims in this case involve four patents and numerous claims from the various patents. The reason why just the identical step of one set, if it was one party in this case, of course 25 Interrogatories, request for production of documents, is perfectly fine. If the parties were all similarly situated, we would agree it's fine. But what we have here is parent subsidiaries and we have, for example, Derick Marketing Ventures is only online sales.

Samsonite Company Stores is brick and mortar stores. Samsonite International, they claimed in the prior case was a holding

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company. The evidence we looked at is that's the mother ship, the parent company that runs everything.

We are suing on different statutes: 271a, 271b, 271c. The elements of these various provisions are different, and the culpability in our theories of infringement are not identical. For example, we believe Samsonite International is an inducer of infringement and the contributory infringer on 271b, 271c. So giving us a little bit of flexibility to be able to add -we're not asking for four times at this point, we're just asking ten extra. And we've also said to the other side, both sides can get it. We're not trying to just make it unfair. We just think a little flexibility would be helpful so that we can get the discovery we need in an efficient matter. And the same thing on the request for documents. It's because of the different theories, different parties' disposition, and participation and involvement in this case. And especially on the financials. And also because we just did depositions, perhaps we're asking for a couple of extra, because there may be different parties.

THE COURT: Okay.

Let me just ask you, the financial records that you're interested in initially, would those -- I don't know, would those kind of reveal some of the corporate structure questions that you're, you know, trying to figure out how these subsidiaries relate to each other?

ATTORNEY KEYHANI: Possibly. But my esteemed colleague on the other side said we're litigating for a year, we're still not sure.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KEYHANI: They said certain things and but -- the evidence seems to be a little different at least the way we read it. And there are different products, different products sold by different entities potentially, or certainly a variation of participation at least. So we're just not -- the picture is not completely clear to us. And we'd like to get some clarity, and we think we need a little more than 25 from the four different entities, it's not the same theory with respect to all other involvement. It's clearly not the same.

THE COURT: Okay.

All right, Mr. Kessel, I'll hear your perspective on that.

ATTORNEY KESSEL: Yes, your Honor. We've had nine months of venue discovery in Waco and provided corporate structure information. They should have all of that. These four defendants are all commonly owned, commonly controlled. They operate as one company. They really only needed Samsonite, LLC, as a defendant here because that's the main US operating entity. This was disclosed in Texas. Two of the defendants aside from the operating entity are wholly owned subs of that defendant. One does retail, one does online, but

they're all under common control with Samsonite, LLC. This is just a, you know, an artifact of the corporate form. We don't have parties who are differently situated who have different defenses, who have different theories. It's just the same product across the board. And then the fourth defendant is a parent holding company.

Now, my friend on the other side says well, there's different theories of infringement, but there really aren't, your Honor. It's the same suitcase. It's the same patent. What he's saying is, okay, the foreign parent, the holding company, induces the U.S. company to infringe, but you don't get multiple recoveries there, all right. There's just -- the set of products that we're talking about are the same for all the defendants. The revenue that is at issue is the same. It's really not four separate companies. And just because they decided to tack a few more on the complaint, in our view, doesn't mean that we should have a greater discovery burden. It's not like different people are going to be tasked with responding to discovery. This is all going through the U.S. operating entity.

THE COURT: Okay.

Well, here's what I think makes sense. I'm new to this case. I certainly don't know -- you know, I'm hearing you both on maybe a different perspective on how the corporate defendants relate to each other or maybe there's a bit of a

disconnect there. I think what makes sense is to stick with the standard discovery event limitations, but having already granted the plaintiff's request for an initial round of discovery, we'll have those on top of the standard discovery event limitations and local Rule 6.1(c). And I guess I should specify, why don't we say no more than five Interrogatories on the initial round and no more than ten requests for production of documents on the initial round.

Mr. Keyhani, to the extent that later in the life of the case if you have good cause for requesting additional depositions or, you know, additional Interrogatories or whatnot, you can certainly file a motion at that point and I'll consider it. But I think for now there's a chance you might not need all of that discovery.

ATTORNEY KEYHANI: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sure.

ATTORNEY KESSEL: Your Honor, I just -- my colleagues have let me know, I may have slightly misspoke when I said these entities all have common control, what I meant was common ownership. They're all owned by the same parent. The parent is like a holding company. I just wanted to make sure I didn't misspeak on the record.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you.

Okay, all right. So then turning to the schedule, what the parties have proposed looks fine to me. The one date

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that I'd need to change is the claim construction hearing which
you've proposed is June 30th. That date is not available for
me. But I wondered if July 11th might work for the parties.
That would be a Friday.
        ATTORNEY KESSEL: That looks fine with me, but let me
ask my colleague Bailey.
         If you're able to speak, Bailey, does that work?
        ATTORNEY BENEDICT: I believe that works for me as
well.
        ATTORNEY KEYHANI: Your Honor, that works for the
plaintiff. What time? Is it the morning?
         THE COURT: That was my next question. I know it's
very early in the life of the case. But how long do you
anticipate -- making your best guess, at this point how long do
you anticipate the hearing lasting?
        ATTORNEY KEYHANI: From our perspective we don't think
it should be that long, but defense is going to try to construe
a lot of terms, I'm sure.
        THE COURT: Mr. Kessel.
        ATTORNEY KESSEL: I'm going to defer to Bailey if
she's up for answering.
        ATTORNEY BENEDICT: Holding back the right to adjust
this if needed, but I would estimate maybe a half day.
        THE COURT: Okay, all right. No, that's perfectly
fine.
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So why don't we set it for ten a.m. We'll go through
till one, and if we need more time, we can take a break for
lunch and then continue into the afternoon.
         ATTORNEY BENEDICT: I think that that sounds fine,
your Honor. Thank you.
         THE COURT: Yes.
         ATTORNEY KEYHANI: That seems like a lot of time, but
these terms -- many of them were construed in Western District
Texas and the Court decided that no construction was necessary,
but that's fine.
         THE COURT: All right, we'll see once I have all the
filings. I'm not making any decisions now.
         ATTORNEY KEYHANI: Of course not.
         THE COURT: Okay. So those are the matters that I
wanted to raise, but I'm happy to hear you if you have anything
else you'd like to raise at this point.
         ATTORNEY KEYHANI: Your Honor, we don't, not at this
time.
         THE COURT: Okay.
         All right, Mr. Kessel?
         ATTORNEY KESSEL: Nothing here. It's a pleasure to be
before you for the first time.
         THE COURT: Yes, good to meet you all as well.
         All right, so otherwise I'll enter the scheduling
order as you proposed. And as I said, if you know, come
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December, you think it's a good time to sit down for mediation,
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    please reach out to Ms. Currie. I'm happy to put in the
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     referral right away.
              ATTORNEY KESSEL: Thank you, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              Have a good rest of your day, everyone. We'll stand
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     in recess.
              (Whereupon, at 3:21 p.m., Court Stood in Recess.)
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CERTIFICATE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT) DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS) I, Catherine L. Zelinski, certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcription of my stenographic notes from the record of proceedings taken Wednesday, October 2, 2024, in the above-entitled matter to the best of my skill and ability. /s/ Catherine L. Zelinski Catherine L. Zelinski, RPR, CRC 11/13/2024 Official Court Reporter Date